

The Oldest, Largest and Best
Advertising Medium in
Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 23, NO. 9

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



The Red School House Shoes are recognized to be the leaders for for Men, Women and Children. All sizes are carried in stock here. Ask for them.

P. F. SEIBEL.
THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Right Things!

We all aim to get the best we can in footwear, including durability, comfort and beauty. In the men's line we have the celebrated "Kiehl Konqueror," in Women's the celebrated "Ultra" and "Brockport," in children's and Misses' the unsurpassed Maloney Bros.' There is no superior to any one of these lines in this country, we Guarantee them all.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

At Clearing Up Prices.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

We have a few cutters left, also two or three heating stoves which we will close out at your own figures in order to make room for the new goods which are down on the way here. We have many bargains.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

SAME THING OVER AGAIN

LaFollette Renominated on the First Ballot This Morning at Madison. Stalwarts Do Not Bolt.

The Republican state convention at Madison yesterday was characterized by the anticipated fight between the two factions for control of the convention. Despite the vigorous efforts of the anti-third-termers to get some recognition for their delegates from contested counties, the LaFollette organization held a large enough majority to rule them out. An adjournment was taken till this morning when LaFollette and the entire ticket was renominated by a majority of 89 votes. From the brief reports received no bolting is indicated.

Proposed Railroad Changes.

Patrons of the Soo line will be pleased to learn that the next few months will witness some very important changes in the operation of the trains of that company and the material betterment of the passenger service especially.

It is reported upon the authority of prominent railroadmen that when the new extension from Kenwood, N. D., known as the Winnipeg division, is completed, which will be sometime this summer, that there will be a deal all round in the matter of train schedules.

It is said that the completion of this extension will shorten the all rail route from the east to the west coast by about 12 hours and that all through Canadian Pacific passenger trains will run west from Sault Ste Marie via the Soo line.

Among the changes to be made in the local passenger service will be the discontinuance of the present limited from the Soo to the twin cities, the Canadian Pacific through

trains, and the putting on of a fast day passenger from Sault Ste Marie to Minneapolis, doing away with the present vexatious mix-train which now takes care of the local business between Rhinelander and St. Paul.

It is said that General Passenger Agent Callaway has been fighting for a day passenger train in place of the mixed for the past two years but that the higher officials have persistently stood in the way. It is hoped, however, by the patrons of the road in Wisconsin that the new arrangement will materialize and a service be given somewhere commensurate with the patronage being received by the road.—Prentice News.

New Tasks for Little School Children.

A new feature in the city schools that is meeting with popular approval by parents and pupils is that of giving the scholars in the primary grades little tasks to do in connection with the drawing and kindred studies that require a certain amount of dexterity and skill. A tax of a cent is imposed on the pupils and with the money colored cords, yarns, etc., are purchased with which the little ones weave rugs, maps and hammocks, paint pictures and do like tasks that have been found to ease the restless spirits and have caused evidences of pleasurable anticipation to be manifest to a marked degree in the school rooms. The articles made by the children are pretty and reflect great credit on the little ones, as well as many possibilities along the above lines. The instruction given is practical and beneficial in that it occupies the brain and improves the quality of work done by the little hands.

Back From the Big Fair.

Dr. S. R. Stone returned Sunday morning from a two weeks' visit to the St. Louis Exposition. Dr. says that the fair although not yet entirely completed, eclipses the World's Fair, Chicago, and the Pan-American Exposition in every detail. Foreigners in attendance say that the Paris Exposition is no comparison. It will be at least a month before the fair is what it ought to be on account of the lateness in arrival of many of the exhibits. Dr. was the first Rhinelander to go down the "pike" and take in its various wonders. He contemplates another visit to St. Louis next fall.

Long Company Please.

The Frank E. Long Co., well known to theatrical gentry here has been holding the boards at the opera house this week. Age has not detracted from the ability of Mr. Long nor from the personnel of his company. The plays this season are new and the company has been well patronized. The specialty work has been pleasing, the facial and bodily contortions of Mr. Egan, the eccentric tumbler, being especially worthy of mention.

Homestead Excursion to the North-West, West and Southwest.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Recurring Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Ry. mle o-w-jnt.

Notice to Trade.
Notice is hereby given that bids will be received until June 1, 1904, by the city cemetery committee, for the clearing, plowing and leveling of a certain tract of land adjoining Forest Home Cemetery on the east. Particulars can be obtained at City Clerk's office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Not What Attracted Him.

Prof. John C. Freeman of the University of Wisconsin told of an interesting experiment in the reading of faces at a banquet at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, last week.

"Several gentlemen met in a Florida hotel," he told the banqueters, "and one of them alleged that he could tell the presidential preference of any man by his facial expression."

"Let us see you do it," they replied. "Beginning with a solid looking man, apparently of the mercantile class, be seated."

"You are for Cleveland."

"You have hit it," was the reply. "Try again."

"To the next, a sharp-featured, lawyer-like looking man, he said:

"You are for Parker."

"You are right," he replied. "Now, once more."

"The next was a very different-looking sort of person. To him he said:

"You are for Hearst."

"You're a liar!" retorted the last victim. "I've caught the measles. That's what makes me look so!"

Prof. Freeman declares the last incident was the exception needed to prove the rule.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Were They Poisoned?

Two laboring men, Ole Sandberg and Maurice Michaelson, in the employ of a railroad company at Star Lake, died last week in a Tomahawk hospital. Report has it that the men died of ptomaine poisoning as the result of eating canned goods, served on the table at the boarding cars. Six others of the crew were taken dangerously ill after the meal. Physicians who have investigated the case claim that Michael and Sandberg were not poisoned but died of heart failure. The dead men were buried at Tomahawk.

Democrats for Wall and Peck.

The Democratic state convention at Milwaukee resulted in the passing of the customary Anti-Republican resolutions and election of national delegates. The four delegates-at-large chosen were T. E. Ryan of Waukesha, D. S. Rose of Milwaukee, Neal Brown of Wausau and Chas. H. Welles of Sheboygan Falls. The Hearst boomers were turned down and the delegates instructed for El. Wall as presidential candidate. Geo. W. Peck will probably be the nominee for governor.

17 de Mai is Observed.

The 17th of May, the Norwegian's "Fourth of July" was celebrated Tuesday evening at Solberg's hall by Rhinelander's Norwegian population. The festivities consisted of dancing followed by a sumptuous spread prepared by the ladies. About fifty couples were present. At Merrill and other cities in the state where the Norwegian population is large, the day was observed in grand style, with music, races and speaking during the afternoon and fireworks in the evening.

Pheasants at Eagle River.

Last Monday N. A. Colman received by express a pair of English Pheasants from a raiser near New London. The pheasants are pretty birds, and are about the size of a partridge. Mr. Colman had the birds liberated in the woods near Lake Emogene. The pheasants will in a few years, if let alone, increase in great numbers and then there will be good pheasant hunting all over this country. As the game laws protect pheasants for several years, it will go hard with any one caught with one of the birds in their possession.—Vilas County News.

Lumbermen in Town.

H. J. Graham, formerly manager of the Scott Lumber Co., of Merrill, is under arrest at Birmingham, Ark., and awaiting trial, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. Since leaving Merrill, Graham has been connected with various lumber concerns throughout the south. While manager of the Scott Company, it is said that he appropriated money for lumber sold that did not belong to him. Graham is known in Rhinelander.

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Richard Reen, Chairman.

BURNS MILL AND LUMBER

Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co. Loses Planing Mill and Lumber By Fire.—Not to Be Rebuilt.

Woodboro experienced quite a loss in the burning of the Geo. E. Wood Lumber Co.'s planing mill, together with several hundred thousand feet of lumber, Sunday forenoon. While the company had finished sawing at this point they still have quite a stock of lumber on hand and much of it was sold on orders. As a result the planing mill work will necessarily be done at some neighboring place, probably in this city.

The fire loss is stated as being in the vicinity of \$10,000. The insurance was placed through Lincoln county agents.

This fire will serve to hasten the closing out of the company's interests at Woodboro and before another winter little will remain to indicate its former activity as a lumber manufacturing town.

Blackburn-Brassel Wedding.

Mr. Harry Blackburn and Miss Margaret Brassel were quietly married early Monday morning at the Catholic parsonage, by the Rev. Peter Schmitz. The ceremony was a simple one and was only witnessed by a few of the young people's most intimate friends.

The bride was attended by the Misses Mabel Kreble and Nellie Brassel, while Messrs. Chas. Rantz and Guy Bloom served as groomsmen. From the parsonage the party repaired to the King home on the south side where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn departed on the morning train over the "Soo" for a short visit to points in the south of the state and Chicago. Later they will go to St. Louis and enjoy the Exposition sights. They will make this city their home.

Both young people have a wide acquaintance in Rhinelander, the bride, Miss Brassel, having resided here for some years. During the past year she has taught school in the Gardner district. She is a sister of our former townsmen, Edward Brassel.

Mr. Blackburn, the groom, came here over a year ago and has worked as carpenter at the paper mill. His genial and gentlemanly ways have made for him many friends.

The New North joins in extending congratulations to the young couple and in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, May 17.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, May 17, as recorded in the register of deeds' office:

A. W. Brown to Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Co., lands in Sec. 12, Tp. 22, N. E. 9. \$37.50.

Grace Osgood to A. E. Aspinwall, lands in Sec. 22, Tp. 22, N. E. 9. \$3. Contribution not made.

Marshall E. Goodrich to A. D. Poote, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 26, N. E. 2. \$1.

H. G. Rose to Peter Skabell, Lot 2, Twp. 4, of Albion's 2nd Add. to city. \$20.

Lida G. Morato, Stapleton & Barnes lands in Sec. 11, Tp. 26, N. E. 9. \$12.

Charles E. Knoback to Math. R. Knoback, lands in Sec. 8, Tp. 26, N. E. 11. \$25.

H. C. Koehler to Pauline Farman, lands in Sec. 27, Tp. 27, N. E. 5. \$400.

Marta P. Meyer to H. F. Tattle, Lot 11, Twp. 12, 2nd Add. to city. \$112.50.

Charles Kempsell to Victoria Olson, lands in Sec. 12, Tp. 26, N. E. 10. \$26.75.

Wheeler E. Grace, lands in Sec. 21, Tp. 26, N. E. 9. \$200.

Albert Ferrault Jr. to Alfred Ferrault, lands in Sec. 13, Tp. 26, N. E. 9. \$25.

N. M. Edwards and J. J. Beck to J. F. Koch, C. H. Miller and O. H. Koch, lands in Sec. 2, Tp. 26, N. E. 11. \$125.

The Liane Lumber Co. to Stephen S. Johnson, lands in Sec. 23, Tp. 26, N. E. 9. \$25.

Louis E. Kinsella to Theodore LaPrairie, Lot 14, Twp. 17, of 2d Add. to Elkhorn. \$200.

J. J. Noll to E. P. Timmons, Lot 1, Twp. 29 in Sec. 1, N. E. 6. \$1.

Lake Region Land Co. to Onida Lumber Co., lands in Sec. 24, in Tp. 27, N. E. 7. \$1.

New Real Estate Firm.

Messrs. A. Sievwright and M. Ryan are preparing to open an office in the rooms now occupied by Brown Bros. over Spafford & Cole's. They will conduct a general real estate business, including city property, timber and farm lands. Both members of the new firm have had a wide experience in land matters and there is no doubt but they will do a fine business that will be equally satisfactory to their clients and themselves.

Early Morning Blaze.

The prolonged whistling of a "Soo" locomotive at 5:30 this morning, roused nearly all citizens who were not very early risers. "Twas a fire alarm, the blare being at Pat Cain's home on North Brown street. The hose company succeeded in putting it out after two or three hundred dollars damage was sustained. The property was insured.

Citizens' Meeting.

A meeting of citizens and tax payers is called for Saturday evening, May 21st at 8 o'clock, at the Court House. As two matters of great importance are to be considered, it is desired that there be a large attendance. M. Stratton, Mayor.

The Most Widely Circulated
Paper Published in
Northern Wis.

HELEN ADAIR'S LETTER.

The Recommended Suitable Attire for the St. Louis World's Fair.

What shall I wear to the World's Fair? That is the most vexed question. How can I be becomingly, and at the same time suitably attired?

It is a problem that requires time and thought, but fortunately not much money.

To begin with, there should be a walking suit of light weight pongee or moire, with coat to match, and a suit case full of shirt waists, which can vary from the severe madras or linen tailor made to the tucked and embroidered lawn that will give the traveling skirt quite a dressy appearance for dinner wear.

But unless a woman possesses a girlish figure of pronounced trimness, let her avoid the ankle length gown so much talked of but seldom seen except on extremists. Equally comfortable walking skirts are possible, cut from an inch to two inches above the ground.

Now to that important and much abused article of woman's attire—the hat. Its statistics could be properly secured. I am convinced that the proportion of women who wear unsuitable hats for the occasions on which they are worn, are about ninety-nine out of a hundred.</p

NEW NORTH.

ENGLISHMAN PUBLISHING CO.

RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

Uncle Sam now has the need to the Fatima canal strip. Nothing more remains but to dig the canal.

The fate of the Chicago street-car bands ought to discourage the sale of fine tools for the time being, but it is very doubtful if it does.

It is predicted that the submarine boats will eventually drive the monster battleships out of business. The wars of the future are to be fought far from land.

Spirited from Australia's doors, it is announced that Dowie will not be permitted to land in England. It begins to look as if Chicago were the only place on earth that will tolerate him.

The statement is made in St. Petersburg that all the plans of the Japanese are known to Russia. In view of the results Russia has been getting, she ought to be ashamed to tell it.

The year 1904 is teaching the American people a powerful lesson by its disastrous fires. We need better building and inspection laws; the European cities have them, and they do not suffer from these terrible conflagrations.

The mayor of Council Bluffs has started out with a revolver to stop the gambling in that town and is reported to be meeting with success. It is apparent that there are occasions, after all, when a man with a gun can do good work.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has written to Andrew Carnegie advising that instead of spending so many millions in libraries the philanthropist might do something to relieve the misery in the homes of the world's poor.

It is expected that the crown prince of Portugal will visit the United States during the coming summer. If he is coming over after a wife he should prepare himself beforehand by making a thorough study of Bradstreet's.

A Chicago club woman wants the Illinois legislature to pass a law requiring husbands to pay their wives regular salaries. When the wife becomes the employee of the husband, wife's unions will be the next thing in order, with the eight-hour day and double pay for getting the Sunday dinner.

The Methodist conference at Los Angeles has the temperance question before it. The Rock River lay conference petitions that the president and the congress of the United States be requested by the general conference to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the territories, islands and all other places where the federal government has control.

The interchurch conference on marriage and divorce has reached the only wise conclusion in regard to the divorce evil, namely, that it can only be abated by a campaign of education on the subject. Laws can effect little while popular opinion looks leniently on the tendency, even if it does not actually approve. There is no question, but that common sentiment in regard to divorce has changed greatly in recent years.

It is gratifying to know that the death of Senator Hanna has not deadened the energies of the Civil Federation, over whose efforts he presided with such remarkable skill and with the energy that can come only when a man's heart is in the task. The leaders of labor and the managers of great industrial enterprises whom he brought together in this work continue to show an active interest in the effort to establish a better understanding of the mutual interdependence between the men of capital and the men of labor.

Mr. Cannon is being the recipient of unusual honors. The testimonial to him by the unanimous vote of the house at the close of Congress was the most cordial ever extended to a presiding officer of that body. It demands that he accept the vice presidential candidacy being offered so widely by representative Republicans that he ought to feel very highly complimented. He has probably a larger number of political friends among all parties than had any of his predecessors as speaker, even though they included such popular persons as Clay, Banks, Blaine, Randall, Carlisle and Reed.

Henry M. Stanley will live in history as one of the explorers who did most to lift the veil of mystery which hung over the dark continent only a short time ago. It is a little more than 20 years since he began the series of explorations which led to the rescue of Livingstone and later to that of Emin Pasha. At that time a great part of interior Africa was unknown territory. The world's knowledge of Africa to-day is a measure of the progress made in exploration since that time and in this progress Stanley played an important part.

The improvement of the upper Mississippi river on broad, comprehensive lines is one of the most important propositions that now affects the states bordering the great lakes. With the transcontinental canal assured, the improvement of the Mississippi river and its navigable tributaries, so that the great interior basin of this continent may have the advantages of cheap water routes to the markets of the world, is a subject the magnitude of which can only be realized by those who comprehend the mighty struggle for world wide commercial supremacy.

There is material for consideration in a comparison of the divorce statistics of Canada and the United States. While this country has a population which averaged 12 times that of Canada during the period from 1867 to 1901, its divorces have been 10,000 times as many as in the dominion. The power of granting divorce is not committed to local courts, but is reserved to the dominion parliament itself, and the procedure insures that most potent deterrent of hasty or callous divorces—postponement. All the proceedings must be in accord with an appointed routine.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

General Manager John F. Wallace, of the Illinois Central railroad, has been tendered and accepted the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal. The appointment takes effect June 1, and the salary is to be \$25,000 a year.

The suggestion by Secretary Shaw of Representative Hitt as the republican vice presidential nominee is endorsed in Washington. Political friends of the Illinoisan believe he would accept.

A third call has been issued by Secretary Shaw on the depositary banks, directing them to transfer to the treasury on or before May 25, approximately \$10,000,000.

April gross postal receipts at the 50 largest post offices in the country, as compared with April, 1903, aggregated \$5,820,519, a net increase of \$429,628, or over eight percent.

It is said that Pension Commissioner Ward has offered his resignation to President Roosevelt, and will go back to Kansas.

THE EAST.

Three prisoners escaped from jail at Independence, Ia.

Chas. A. Larson, a jeweler at Superior, Wis., was found dead in his office.

Wisconsin proposes to build a new capitol, to cost \$1,000,000.

James A. Hinson, president of the National Can Couper Company, died in Chicago.

The Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed while removing mines from Kerr bay, north of Port Dally. Seven men were killed and seven wounded.

Twenty-five dwellings in Montreal were destroyed by fire.

Cold weather compelled the Filipinos at St. Louis to wear American clothes much to their disgust.

At Pittsburg, Pa., Fred Schmitt shot and wounded Mrs. Minnie McCormick and then fatally shot himself.

Some of the Chinese viceroys are anxious for war with Russia.

Subscriptions to the Japanese loan placed in New York are over-subscribed more than five times.

By presidential proclamation the Rosebud Indian lands will be thrown open to settlement Aug. 6.

The entire business section of Steelville, Mo., was wiped out by fire.

John Kotiota, a 6-year-old boy of Waunakee, Wis., died as the result of a cherry pit getting into his ear.

John J. Smith was found dead upon the banks of Knife river, near Mora, Minn. He had heart disease and it is supposed that during a seizure he fell from the dam and was drowned.

Eugene E. Ware, commissioner of pensions, has handed his resignation to President Roosevelt, to take effect at the pleasure of the latter.

The New York theatrical manager, George W. Lederer, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. He states his known liabilities as \$170,575, with assets of \$160. He specifies 224 creditors.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Through an explosion of powder at the shaft of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron company, in Herrin, Ill., five men were killed outright, five seriously injured and 20 others slightly injured.

The secretary of war has appointed Charles S. Lobriga, a judge of the court of first instance in the Philippines. He is a young lawyer of Omaha, Neb.

At Madison, Wis., the republican section of the Second Wisconsin district nominated Congressman Henry C. Adams.

In the Eighteenth Ohio district, known as the old McKinley district, republicans nominated James Kennedy, of Youngstown, for congress by acclamation.

Republican women of Illinois, in mass convention at Springfield, unanimously endorsed Mrs. Elmina Springer, of Chicago, for university trustee.

Editor Robert M. Furman, of the Raleigh Morning Post, died at Beaumont, N. C., where he had gone in search of health. The cause of death was heart failure.

A restaurant in Rochester, Minn., was destroyed by fire and the head waiter, Emma Domit, lost her life.

An incendiary fire damaged all buildings on two sides of the public square at Charlton, Ia., the total loss being \$25,000.

At Hope Mill, N. C., in a wreck on the Atlantic Coast line, Engineer Byer was killed and the fireman fatally injured.

Hon. Henry McMoran, of Peru, Ind., was renominated for congress by acclamation at the republican convention of the Seventh Michigan district.

At Nardin, Okla., the Farmers' state bank failed. Assets and liabilities not given. It had \$18,600 in the Capital bank at Guthrie, which failed recently.

The death is announced of Ward G. Williams, first mayor of New Richmond, Wis., and prominent business man, aged 62 years.

A strike of masters and pilots on the lakes threatens a big commercial disaster to Chicago and the west. Fully \$20,000,000 capital is involved and 100,000 men are idle.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A detachment of Japanese troops occupied a town 50 miles northeast of Fengtien, and the movements of the islanders in eastern Manchuria indicate that a large army has been landed which has not been reported. A battle near Liangyang, in which the Russians were repulsed is reported.

The remains of the late Sir Henry M. Stanley will probably rest in Westminster abbey.

A number of officers of the British expedition were murdered by Thibetans, and a concerted attack on mission is predicted.

A telegram from Gen. Kuroptkin to the emperor says that a train loaded with war materials from Liangyang has arrived at Port Arthur.

Gen. Kuroptkin will not take the offensive until the end of July, as it has been decided to draw the Japanese as far as possible into the interior of Manchuria.

Services over the remains of Sir Henry M. Stanley will take place May 17 at Westminster abbey.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 14.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Northern, 92c; May, 91½c; Oats—No. 1, 9c; Corn—No. 2, 5½c; Rye—No. 2, 6½c; Barley—No. 2, 4½c; Flax—\$1.02; Butter-Creamery, extra, 21½c; creamery, first, 21½c; dairy, fancy, 19½c; Poult.—Turkey, fancy, 9½c; chicken, 7½c; Hay-Uplands, fancy, \$1.51.

St. Paul, May 14.

Cattle—Steers, \$1.40-\$1.75; cows, \$1.75-\$2.00; Hogs—\$1.60-\$2.25; Sheep—\$1.00; Lamb—\$1.00.

FEAR OF CHINESE HOSTILE ACTION

SAID TO BE WAGING ACTUAL WARFARE AGAINST RUSSIA.

SPURRED ON BY JAPANESE

Russia May Call on Powers to Deal with Firm Hand—Rumored Defeat of Czar's Troops, with Loss of 1,500 Men.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—Dispatches give out by the general state specifically that the Chinese have begun hostilities against Russia. A dispatch from Liangyang says that 800 Chinese descended from the hills on Friday and attacked 100 Russian frontier guards near Yantai, a station between Liangyang and Mukden. The Russians were hurriedly re-enforced and the brigades routed with a loss of 70 men killed and wounded. Sixteen prisoners were taken. The Russians suffered no losses. It is stated that the killed included several disguised Japanese.

Maj. Gen. Karkerov reports that the Chinese attacked his outposts on the Fengwangcheng road leading to Saimati. Gen. Ping telegraphs that according to reports of patrols and missionaries, the Chinese at Tapadziati, 160 miles northwest of Mukden and just outside the Russian sphere of influence are preparing to rise against the Russians and Christians generally.

Apprehension in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—In view of the official dispatches regarding the hostile attitude of the Chinese within and without the Russian sphere of influence the authorities here do not conceal their apprehension as to the outlook, especially in the north of the empire, for they propose to call the attention of the celestial government to the impending uprising in Tapadziati in order that repressive measures may be instantly taken. It is known and appreciated here that all the powers have made strong representations to Pekin in the interests of the preservation of the tranquility of the empire, but it is stated that Maj. Gen. Ping's dispatch of May 14 shows the necessity for further impressing the celestial government with the advisability of acting with a firm hand.

The German foreign office has been informed, according to assurances given the Berlin correspondent of the Novoe Vremya that China will not venture to infringe the neutrality allowing to all the powers, the dynasty would be jeopardized by such infringement.

It is believed that Japan would be embarrassed by the open assistance of China, since Europe would hold Japan responsible for the consequences.

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A VIXEN'S CHILDREN

WHAT THE JAP EATS

PARENTAL CARE OF A MOTHER FOX FOR HER CUBS.

Born in Captivity, They Were Studied by a Naturalist — Change Brought by Family Care.

Readers of my stories may remember the story of "The Sprite," the little red fox which a year ago I took from its home in a burrow at Topsfield, Maine, and those who attended some of my lectures during the past winter will scarcely have forgotten the bright-eyed, sharp-nosed, bushy-tailed little rascal which appeared with me on the platform, and whose silly head they patted at the close of the evening. It may also be remembered that, after his mate was killed by the dogs in the fall, another mate was bought for him, and that both foxes were housed in a large wire cage in the garden.

Before the cold weather came, I had erected, on the north and east sides of the cage, high wind-breaks, which sheltered the foxes from the bitterness of the storm. In the lee of these, a wooden pen was placed, with two compartments, one near the ground and the other above it. The den they used chiefly as a playhouse. After chasing one another round the cage, seemingly in a game of tag, one of them would dart into the den, as though that were "home," and the other would seldom pursue him into the upper compartment, and, coming to the door, would paw her mate playfully as he passed underneath. At other times they would wrestle together in fun, and the one which was thrown down would be gently chewed until it changed the subject by leaping to his feet, and reversed the order of things. In short, they lived happy, care-free lives, until a few days ago, when family cares began to occupy them both.

On the 23d of March, the vixen became very restless, jumping in and out of both compartments of the den, attempting to burrow out of the cage, and often howling pitifully. Sometimes she would run up to "The Sprite" and throw herself on her back in front of him, just as some dogs will do when they meet any one they are pleased to see, or when they wish to be petted. When any of us went near, she dashed around the cage, stopping now and then to wag her tail, and expressing great delight. At times the vixen would leap into the upper compartment of the den, and



THE SPRITE.

scratches in the bedding of leaves. Once, while she was there, a piece of cloth was held out to her. She took it in her mouth and drew it in, and then smoothed it out by poking and patting it with her nose to take out the lumps. Then she covered the cloth over with the leaves which were in the box, but for some reason the arrangement did not suit her, and she took the cloth in her mouth and drew out of the den. She continued restless and howled continuously until well into the night.

At half-past six the next morning, when we went out to see her, she jumped out of the den, yawning and stretching as usual, but without recognizing us in the usual way. Then she growled, dashed into the upper compartment of the den, and soon reappeared with a newly-born cub in her mouth. She dropped it on the ground, pushed it with her nose, and then picked it up again, and in great gaiety carried it to different parts of the cage, as though looking for a safe place to deposit it. When we went away, she carried it back into the den, where she eventually discovered the whole family of five baby foxes. And since then, whenever disturbed, she would pick up one of the little ones and carry it to a new place. Finally, she made a hollow in the leaves at one corner of the cage, and put all the babies into it. I spread an awning over that part of the cage, and they have been there ever since. "The Sprite" showed great interest in the proceedings from the first, and would undoubtedly have taken part in them had the vixen allowed him to do so. But whenever he poked his nose into the den to have a look at the children, the mother snapped at him, and drove him away. But he seemed to take it all in good part, and when another chance offered tried it again. Once, when one of the cubs had been left on the ground and the vixen had gone for another one, "The Sprite" saw his opportunity and made the most of it. He walked up to the baby, nuzzled it, pushed it gently with his nose, all the while wagging his tail, and then he began to leap playfully over it, each time landing close to it, but never up on it. How long he would have amused himself in this way we shall never know, for in the midst of the sport the vixen flew at him and drove him off in a hurry. Then she picked up the baby and carried it away.

Removing Scorch Marks. To remove scorch marks heat an onion, then squeeze out the juice and mix it with an ounce of fuller's earth, a wineglass of vinegar and a small quantity of shredded soap. Heat together till the soap has melted, leave till cold and then apply to the scorched linen. Let it dry on and then wash in the usual way.

The Best Way. Judge—Did you ever raise your voice against your wife? Defendant—Yes, your honor, but it done no good, an' I had to take a room—"Next."

Characteristic of the Sex. He—But really, you are so unlike other girls.

She—Well, I certainly would be if I were not pleased to hear you say so.—Brown Liner.

It Works Sometimes. —Your grandfather is nearly a hundred years old. How has he managed to live so long?"

"Pure contrastness."

"Contrariness? How's that?"

You know there are rules prescribed for people who want to live to be old. Well, he never follows any of them.—Chicago Tribune.

CARING FOR WOUNDED

THE STAPLE ARTICLES OF DIET ARE RICE AND FISH.

How Food Is Served and Eaten by People of Flower Kingdom—A Glimpse Into Kitchen of a Japanese Home.

Some sage has declared that "tell what you eat, and I will tell you who you are," and doubtless to a very great extent it is true that what goes into the stomach later comes out in the physical, mental and moral man. But however that may be, when we propose to have a little chat about the food question of Japan, it is not with the purpose or desire to discuss the character of the people of the little island kingdom. Anywhere one may go in Japan he will find the rice bowl and the cooked or raw fish in evidence on the little lacquered table with raised edge which serves as individual dining table, for in Japan the family table is unknown, and generally two



JAPANESE FAMILY AT A MEAL

persons at most sit down to one table. No, not "sit" down but squat down. The Jap does everything almost with his feet curled up out of the way under him on the mat on the floor.

When one sits down to dinner in Japan it is not to a well arranged and elaborately set table. There is nothing in sight but the bare floor and the waiting servant. As soon as you become seated upon the floor, however, your table makes its appearance, upon which the servant has placed a small bowl of soup, one of fish and one of some kind of beans or vegetables; also an empty bowl, with a cover, and a tiny flat saucer containing a few small cubes of "Dakon," (a kind of turnip) which is served raw and it eaten at the close of the meal much as cheese is served at the close of the meal in America). And besides the staples there are the chopsticks, without which the meal could not be partaken of.

While you are wondering what the empty bowl can be for the "nesan" (servant) brings in a tub of rice, and sits down before you. You take off the cover from the empty bowl and with a bow hand it over to her. She receives it on a tray, digs out some rice with a wooden spatula, shapes very much like a battle-axe, and fills the bowl, replacing it on the tray and handing it back to you with another bow. You put the bowl of rice upon your table, and first drink your soup. Then with the rice bowl in the left hand and the chop sticks in the right, you take a mouthful of fish, then of rice, and so on of whatever viands may be set before you. So goes the meal, and you may pass your rice bowl up to the waiting servant as often as you please to have it replenished, but it is seldom that the other articles of diet are replenished.

Rice is the staff of life of the Japanese, and it is a chief part of the menu at every meal—breakfast, dinner and supper. In an ordinary household rice is boiled early in the morning for the breakfast and midday meal, and a fresh quantity cooked for the evening repast. It has been said that Japan is the only place where they know how to cook rice. It is excellently prepared there, and spoiled most everywhere else in the world. The Japanese cook knows exactly how much water to put in so that by the time the rice is done enough water has boiled away to make it ready to serve. And when you have finished your meal you pour some tea into your rice bowl and drink it. You may leave as much as is necessary in the other bowls or dishes, but it is considered very bad manners to leave any rice.



CUTTING SASHIMI.

And at the end of the meal comes the raw chunk of daikon already mentioned.

The kitchen in a Japanese home is simple in the extreme when compared with the well-equipped American kitchen. An iron apparatus in which wood is used for fuel serves as the cook stove. There is also a large hibachi long enough sometimes for boiling and frying although the frying pan is very little used except to make a dish closely resembling our omelet. When a great heat is required a "shichirin" pan is used. This is a brazier of earthenware, constructed so as to admit a strong current air in the charcoal. So much for the kitchen.

With rice and fish which the numerous rivers and lakes of Japan supply bountifully and in infinite variety, there are numerous vegetables prepared in various ways. The shalots and scarlet runner beans, without their shells, are the most common. One peculiar dish in the vegetable line is the "ily balls" boiled in sugar. And there is "nori" (seaweed) which is kept in store dry and prepared by the addition of hot water. Meat other than fish is eaten to a very limited extent, as it is forbidden by Buddhism. However, in some places meat is dubbed "whale" or "mountain whale," and then the religious stricture is removed.

The Best Way. Judge—Did you ever raise your voice against your wife?

Defendant—Yes, your honor, but it done no good, an' I had to take a room—"Next."

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS OF RUSSIANS AND JAPANESE

Both Are Striving to Alleviate the Sufferings of the Soldiers at the Front—Interest of Royalty.

Even those who most lament "the good old times" are bound to admit that as regards sanitary science, and especially all that concerns surgery and the ambulance service generally, an amazing change for the better has taken place even during the last 20 years.

Thanks in a measure to the admirably organized International Red Cross societies, both the Japanese and Russian wounded may look to be splendidly cared for, and the fortunate Japs will have the highly trained aid of a large contingent of American nurses and doctors; while Admiral Sir S. Cyprian Bridges has offered the use of the British naval hospital at Yokohama to the Japanese minister of marine.

The Japanese people are showing extraordinary interest in this human side of war. Enormous sums are being freely subscribed to the various ambulance funds, and "The Empress of the Spring" is busying herself with the preparations which are still being actively carried forward in connection with the base hospitals. Her Japanese majesty, Harri Ko, long before there was any thought of war, used to visit regularly the Women and Children's hospital in Tokio, and from time to time the other houses of healing.

Japanese doctors are noted for their skill in surgery, and many of those who are now at the front studied in the great American medical schools, as well as in Paris and Berlin. It is a curious and rather deplorable fact that of the two great French Red Cross societies, both admirably equipped with every kind of ambulance requisite, only one has consented to distribute its favors impartially between the Russians and the Japs; the other will place its

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One world's record and three Pacific coast records were broken at San Francisco in the coast championship field day recently. Norman Dole, of Stanford, set a new world's mark for the pole vault, clearing the bar at 12 feet 1 1/2 inches. Dole is a senior at the university and is a member of a family of famous athletes. A. D. Flaw, of the University of Chicago, eclipsed his former record in the hammer throw, tossing the ball 170 feet 1 1/2 inches. Steckle, of Nevada, threw the discus 126 feet 8 inches.

Lucien Lyne has been offered a season contract to ride for Ed Corrigan. It is stated that Corrigan made inducements by an offer to Lyne \$100 for first call on his service. J. W. Schorr has engaged Lyne to ride Moharib in the Kansas City derby.

The whole ambulance service is under a man who is known as "President of the Central Medical Military Staff." There is also an "Inspector of Hospitals" when a campaign is actually in progress. He has vast powers, for under him are all the surgeon-majors and regimental doctors. Each of these, when on active service, disposes of 22 assistants, who are at the present moment being drawn from the medical students at the Kieff university, 125 bearers, as many nurses as he asks for, one medicine chest for each battalion, and four ambulance carriages. Every military train carries some 2,000 dressings, and each Monik has a small quantity of wadding, antiseptic gauze and bandages in his knapsack.

In addition the Russian army will have the invaluable assistance afforded by the French Red Cross society, which provides both the Russian and the Japanese with two field hospitals, each containing 50 beds; and that of Les

James de France.

The amateur nurse is held in high honor at St. Petersburg. Many women of rank have started for the front, and the czar's youngest sister, the Grand Duchess Olga, is said to be going at once.

Politics in the Sanctum.

Sub-Editor—What shall we call the political meeting that was held in the town last night—a "gathering" or a "demonstration?"

Editor (who has been away)—Was it on our side?

Sub-Editor—No; our opponents!

Editor—Well then, call it a "fiasco," or "coup." Surely you know that much.—Tit-Bits.

It Works Sometimes.

"Your grandfather is nearly a hundred years old. How has he managed to live so long?"

"Pure contrastness."

"Contrariness? How's that?"

You know there are rules prescribed for people who want to live to be old. Well, he never follows any of them.—Chicago Tribune.

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RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

C. W. BISHOP, - Proprietor
C. F. BARNES, Editor and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertising—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Six Months' Contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

E. A. Edmunds was in Milwaukee Tuesday.

WANTED:—Man and wife to cook and work on farm.

19-20. R. C. DAYTON.

J. B. DUNIGAN and Reuben Panchuk were business visitors in Bandy yesterday.

BOX STOVE FURNACE—with drum, jacket, water pan in good condition, for sale cheap.

19-20. R. C. DAYTON.

Matt. O. Boehm of Shawano has accepted position as prescription clerk at Anderle & Hinman's pharmacy.

Miss Maud Miller, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Riner in this city for several weeks, leaves Saturday for her home in Hortonville.

Thirteen hours devotion services were held this week on Tuesday and Wednesday at St. Mary's Catholic church. Rev. Father Schmitz was assisted in the work by Father Toplak of Eagle River and Father Salle of Antigo.

The Misses Anna and Margaret Plunkett and Alice De Mars bear the distinction of being the first ladies to climb to the top of the high suspension tower at the paper mill. The girls accomplished this extraordinary stunt last Sunday afternoon. Part of the distance was made by ladders. They claim the trip anything but a pleasant one and have no desire to again attempt it.

Missed Performance.

A high class minstrel performance is being rehearsed under the auspices of St. Augustine's Guild to be given in the near future and in view of the fact the very best local talent has been secured, indeed the success of this ever popular form of entertainment.

The show will consist of a magnificent first part with new joke-catchy songs that are positively new and a well trained chorus of forty voices, an excellent olio of special features will be prepared to close the entertainment with, and with such a program no audience, no matter how exacting, can fail to be pleased.

Rehearsals are under the direction of Mr. Carroll E. Johnson, who has followed amateur theatrical work for years.

Watch small bills for dates and arrange matters so that you can attend this indulged performance.

The Eagles Entertain.

Rhinelander Aerle No. 330, F. O. E., entertained a large number of friends last night at their lodge rooms on Stevens street. A business session of the Aerle was held from 8:00 to 9:00 o'clock, after which the guests began to arrive and between fifty and sixty couples were in attendance. Card playing was in order in the main hall and an orchestra of five pieces in the dance hall adjourning furnished inspiration for those who desired to trip the light fantastic toe. The evening was very pleasantly spent by all, the "Eagles" taking especial pains to see that the guests enjoyed themselves. The main prizes in the card games were won respectively by Miss Ed. Sholes for the ladies and Mr. Phil. Meyer for the gents.

The party did not break up until after 10:30 o'clock and as it was the first event of the kind to be given by the Eagles the committee leader deserves credit for the success that attended the affair.

H. E. Church Services.

At the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday, services will be as follows:

Morning service 10:30, subject of sermon "Waste Capital"; evening service 8:00, sermon topic "If Jesus Came."

The latter service will be concluded by the "The Holy City" rendered by Mrs. E. Edmunds and illustrated with organopticons. Everybody will be welcome to these services.

Holiday Rates to Madison, Wis.

Via the North-western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip on June 4, 5, 6 and 7, limited to return until June 10, inclusive, on account of Fall of the Auditorium Building. Annual Commerce Hotel, University of Wisconsin, Apply to agents Chicago & North-western Ry.

Low Rates Excursion Tickets to Atlanta, Ga., N. J.

Via the North-western Line, will be sold with favorable return limits, account of Annual Meetings, American Medical Association, etc., to be held June 4 to 10. For details of rail, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-western Ry.

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Hold
on
to
Your
Money.

Don't Buy Until You
See What we Have
to Offer You
Next Week.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT.

Our Store will be
CLOSED 3 DAYS

NEXT WEEK,

Wednesday, May 25
Thursday, May 26
Friday, May 27

AND WILL OPEN

Saturday, May 28

which will be the commencement
of the Greatest Slashing of First-
class Merchandise Ever Known to
the People of Oneida County.

Buck Clothing Co.

Rhineland, Wis.

Bits of Local Gossip

H. Lewis, the one-price clothier, reads them all.

E. N. Merrill was over from Bandy Saturday.

Fred Smith was over from Woodboro Monday.

Merritt McLaughlin was up from Elcho Monday.

Next week is about the proper time to begin potato planting.

A. G. Cook, the Three Lakes lumberman, was in the city Monday.

J. A. Bolger of Minocqua greeted Rhinelander friends last Friday.

Master John Barnes is reported to be seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Robert Schulz and family have moved to this city from Tomahawk.

Ed. Faust drove over from Bandy Friday and spent a few hours at his home.

Charles Kilborn is at Minocqua where he has the contract for moving several buildings.

Senator D. E. Bjordam has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. E. McNeil, at Ladysmith this week.

E. O. Brown was in Chicago part of last week.

Memorial Day is one week from next Monday.

Dr. P. B. Stewart was at Tomahawk Lake, Friday.

J. J. Remo and A. D. Estes spent Monday at Vilas Lake.

Dan. E. Ilford was over from Eagle River last Friday.

Attorney John Van Hocke of Merrill was in the city, Friday.

Attorney Niles A. Coleman of Eagle River was in the city Friday.

Lumberman F. H. Johnson was a visitor to Wausau last Thursday.

Mrs. O. E. Bates returned to her home in Merrill, Friday morning.

Messengers Sturdevant and Becker are spending the week in Milwaukee.

The town board of Pelican held a regular session Saturday afternoon.

A. S. Pierce and wife returned the last of the week from their Chicago trip.

Attorney L. A. Doolittle of Eau Claire is here this week on land business.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kearnes left Monday morning on a visit to Milwaukee.

Cashier Bance of the "Soo" line spent Sunday at his home in Minneapolis.

Wilson's orchestra was at Eagle River and played for a dancing party Thursday evening.

Oliver Rogers was at Eagle River Monday on business for the Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Tom Innes departed Monday morning on a business trip to Manitowoc and Milwaukee.

Gay Bloom and Nellie Brazell accompanied Mr. and Mrs. H. Blackburn to Tomahawk, Monday.

Mrs. G. J. O'Brien and son William attended the trainmen's dance at Antigo last Wednesday evening.

C. S. Pierce of Milwaukee, general land agent for the Northwestern road, was in Rhinelander this week.

Arlindgren has purchased of Giles Coon the residence now occupied by P. A. Brown on Frederick street.

A. C. Herrmann, a prominent real estate dealer of New London, was here last Thursday and Friday on property business.

Wausau people here during the week were H. C. Stewart, W. Alexander, M. Lane and J. A. Krupel.

Mrs. Marcella Harrington spent last week at Tomahawk visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrington.

Rev. Babcock of St. Augustine's church officiated at Sunday evening services at St. Barnabas' church at Tomahawk.

Henry Tank of Lac du Flambeau is serving as operator at the Northwestern depot during George Kuster's absence.

The Misses Mae and Helen Brown have returned after spending several months visiting points of interest through the East.

Moses Vermette and Miss Mabel Houle were recently married at Three Lakes by Justice Campbell. They will reside at Three Lakes.

Erza Warden has disposed of his 80 acre farm near Three Lakes to Emil Kloes. Mr. Warden will go to Weyerhaeuser and engage in logging farming.

Angus McDonald, of late station agent for the Northwestern line at Watersmeet, Mich., has been transferred to Hurley. He will move to that place within a few days.

A. E. Hiltz of Crandon is at work interesting southern capital in the project of erecting a \$10,000 summer resort on Big Stone Lake near Eagle River.

Mrs. W. H. French and children departed Sunday morning for their future home at Coeur D'Alene, Idaho. Mr. French has been located there for some weeks.

A spring tonic that cleans and purifies and absorbs all poison from the system. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well all summer. 35 cents. Tea or tablet.

J. J. Reardon.

Bert Steiman, who was injured some weeks ago while in the employ of the Northwestern Railway Company, went to Chicago Sunday night to agree upon a settlement with the claim agent.

Mrs. Abbie Donaldson returned Saturday morning from Milwaukee and Chicago, where she spent a week shopping. She brought back many handsome decorations for her home on King street.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

The two little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cass are reported seriously ill with pneumonia.

James Ille, a prominent business man of Stevens Point, was registered at the Republic House, this week.

Geo. Counter was over from Princeton Tuesday for a short visit with friends. He is engaged in the saloon business at the above place and reports a good run of business.

Do you need more blood, and more flesh, do you need more strength this spring? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will bring them all. If it fails your money back. 35 cents. Tea or tablet form.

J. J. Reardon.

John Altenhofen, employed in the machine room at the paper mill badly bruised his right arm while at work Tuesday afternoon. A platform upon which he was standing broke in two, letting him fall to the floor.

The annual tax sale of county lands is being conducted this week at County Treasurer Douglass' office at the court house. Those in attendance from outside are L. A. Doolittle of Eau Claire, and Frank Federer of Three Lakes.

Miss Mahel Keeble departed Monday evening for Seymour where she will spend several weeks before returning to Chicago to make her future home. Miss Keeble has resided in Rhinelander for many years and her retaking is regretted by a wide circle of friends.

The "Soo" line is in urgent need of men to assist in construction work. On the western end of the line extensions are under way and several hundred extra miles of track will be laid before the beginning of next winter. Work along this line is also being pushed in the east.

J. J. Reardon.

The city cemetery commission have decided to enlarge Forest Home cemetery by clearing and grading grounds east of the present plat and laying it out in lots and streets. In addition to this further work will be done to beautify and maintain the older portion of the cemetery.

Boone Millar, who is implicated in the shooting of young Stevens at Pelican Lake a couple of weeks ago, is to appear before Judge Browne tomorrow for examination regarding the affair. It is understood that E. O. Finch of Oshkosh, has been engaged to defend Millar.

M. Marquardt, the local cigarmaker, received this week from Cuba, a large consignment of Havana tobacco, including six bales of leaf stock, five cases of fillers, five cases of binders and two bales of Sumatra wrappers. The consignment is valued at \$3000.00.

A district meeting of Swedish Lutheran clergymen will be conducted in this city all next week. Rev. Johnson, the focal pastor, informs us that he has planned for Thursday evening a treat in the shape of a musical concert. Among the numbers, will be selections on the harp by Prof. Palmer and piano, violin and vocal numbers by local and outside talent. Wilson's full orchestra has also been engaged for the evening. The public are most cordially invited to attend.

The High school track team will go to Antigo and try conclusions with the High school team of that city Saturday. It will be remembered that the Rhinelander boys won from Antigo last year by a narrow margin and they are determined to drag Antigo's color in the dust this year so large that our supremacy will be unquestioned. The makeup of the team has not been decided yet as there are about fifteen competitors for the team of ten. However, the best we have will be sent to Antigo to help swell the score. About a dozen will accompany the team and cheer the boys on.

The Reid-Poss Lumber Company has been organized with head officer at Merrill. The members of the new firm are A. H. Reid, the Curts, Merrill lawyers, and W. G. Foss of Tomahawk. The concern has contrived a large tract of timber in Forest county and has just begun the erection of a saw mill east of here on the "Soo" road.

Geo. Knister, day telegraph operator for the Northwestern line at this station, left with his family Tuesday night for a visit at his old home near Windsor, Ont. They will be absent about five weeks. This is Mr. Knister's first vacation for some years, his grind having been a steady one, seven days a week.

A. Dahl was up from Monroe last Saturday. He states that he intends to build a hotel at Laona Junction and will discontinue business at Monroe. There are in the neighborhood of 40 men at Laona and the location is thought to be a good one for a hotel such as Mr. Dahl intends to conduct.

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SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The average mean temperature of the days in the three winter months was more than five degrees below the normal.

The first motor lifeboat built in France has just been launched at the port of La Rochele. It is worked by petroleum, and is of 12 horsepower.

Prof. Robert Koch is studying diseases of horses and cattle in south Africa. He will also study the problem of malaria before returning to Germany.

Dr. Maximilian Nitze, who, just a quarter of a century ago, invented a luminous apparatus for looking into the stomach and other internal organs, is still living in Berlin, where he is an instructor at the university.

The St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences has offered \$2,750 for information in regard to the party of Baron Toll, the Arctic explorer, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht Zaria, in 1902, and started for Bennett Island.

The process of silk weaving is illustrated at the world's fair. A silk mill demonstrates the interesting process and runs constantly. The finished products of the loom will create a center of interest and will be useful in demonstrating the possibilities of sericulture in this country. To-day the United States consumes more raw silk than any nation in the world.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Attempts at raising beef profitably in Germany have not proved successful, chiefly because of the high cost of the raw material.

The fishermen near the Marconi wireless telegraph stations in England have petitioned parliament to take it away, because it, they allege, produces the tides descending upon them.

At the Paris Academy of Science recently, M. Darboux read a communication from M. Curie as to the disappearance of the radio activity induced by radium in solid bodies. For explaining this phenomenon and the law which governs it, M. Curie advances the hypothesis of radium transforming itself into a substance and may give rise to a second body, and thus bring about a diminution in the intensity of the radioactivity.

ROYALTY IN RUSSIA.

The Empress Alix, of Russia, recently had her portrait painted by Fritz von Kaiser. She retains her love for her old German home at Darmstadt, and loves to spend a few weeks there whenever she can. She dislikes politics and public ceremonies and is of a decidedly domestic disposition.

There is a Russian proverb that "God is good, but the czar is far off," meaning that the emperor does not know the miseries of his people. As a matter of fact, he does not know what goes on in his own residence. It is said to be actually true that in the huge winter palace, which is as big as a pyramid, the minor officials turn a penny by letting out the top rooms and attics to colonies of moulks and their families. The czar never goes to the attics. No official is likely to "peach" about another's speculations for fear of being reported in turn himself.

Apart from his wife and mother, who are said to be the only members of his family in whom the czar can place implicit trust, his only other bosom friend is Prince Ulyanov, the proprietor and editor of the *Vedomosti*, which is the organ looked to throughout the whole empire as the real exponent of opinion in court circles. The prince accompanied the czar when still exarch on his tour in the far east, and afterward wrote a most faithful book about it. An unsparring critic of England, he is also a Teutophile of the first water, and ascribes all the present troubles to the Chinese policy of Germany. He has accustomed the czar to regard India as the ultimate heritage of the Slav race.

THE MISSIONARY FIELD.

Church membership in China has tripled during the last 15 years.

Missionaries are at work in 247 of the walled cities of China. There are still 1,500 walled cities without missionaries.

The year 1903 in the Presbyterian mission in Canton, China, was the best in its history. To the 20 churches there were 1,903 additions, and the local contributions amounted to \$3,000.

Eight hundred young men and women, representing 20 universities, attended a recent conference of student volunteers at Edinburg, to discuss "The Evangelization of the World in This Generation."

BAD DREAMS

Indicate Improper Diet, Usually Due to Coffee.

One of the common symptoms of coffee poisoning is the bad dreams that spoil what should be restful sleep. A man who found the reason says:

"Formerly I was a slave to coffee. I was like a morphine fiend, could not sleep at night, would roll and toss in my bed and when I did get to sleep was disturbed by dreams and nightmares, would wake up with headaches and feel bad all day, so nervous I could not attend to business. My writing looked like bird tracks. I had sour belches from the stomach, indigestion, heartburn and palpitation of the heart, constipation, irregularity of the kidneys, etc."

"Indeed, I began to feel I had all the troubles that human flesh could suffer, but when a friend advised me to leave off coffee I felt as if he had insulted me. I could not bear the idea, it had such a hold on me and I refused to believe it the cause."

"But it turned out that no advice was ever given at a more needed time, for I finally consented to try Postum, and with the going of coffee and the coming of Postum all my troubles have gone and health has returned. I eat and sleep well now, nerves steadied down and I write a fair hand (as you can see), can attend to business again and rejoice that I am free from the monster 'Coffee.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Ten days trial of Postum in place of coffee will bring sound, restful, refreshing sleep. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellness."



THE ENGAGEMENT PROBLEM

It Is One Which, After All Is Said and Done, Every Girl Must Settle for Herself.

It is one thing to fall in love and another to propose marriage. Men may be wise and cautious, they may have most sensibly made up their minds that it would neither be right nor fair for them to speak, and they may have definitely resolved not to say a word on the subject of marriage till they have, at least, a prospect of making a home for a wife.

Then there comes an accidental upset to their calculations—a word, a look, a blush, a smile. All their fine reasonings are thrown to the winds, they have blurted out the love they meant to keep concealed till the correct moment of a formal name. Susie has confessed the reciprocates the devotion she is told of, and nothing remains but to ask papas consent, and visit a jeweler.

But then comes the side that is not all rapture. At first, to be engaged is enough to send any two adoring people up into a seventh heaven of bliss; but by and by that ceases entirely to satisfy. They would like to marry; to belong entirely to each other; to set up housekeeping and know all the delights of a home which the other shares. The true test of love is not in the proposing and accepting, neither is it in the buying and wearing the ring; it is in the waiting with patience an indefinite time for the fulfilment of a hope of which the proposal and the engagement ring were merely a pledge.

The question again and again arises: "How long is it reasonable for a man to ask a girl to wait for him?" If it is a year, or even two, or three, he may be justified; for, after all, there is a definite end to the waiting, which draws nearer every day. But if, after five years, say, the end looks no nearer

—if he is still just as unlikely to be unable to support a wife—should he still expect a girl to go on wasting the best years of her life on his behalf? If she really loves him, it will not matter to her, though she waited for him 20 years. It will be such an utter impossibility for her to think of any other man than himself that she will be spoilt, for if she may not marry him, she would rather not marry anyone else while the world lasts.

She will count any waiting short and light that has the hope of being his wife at the end of it, and she will wait without a desire to be free. If she does not love him—why, that is a different matter, and she had better not undertake at all a waiting which she will find intolerable.—N. Y. Weekly.

BOYS WANT TO BE COOKS.

New Jersey High-School Students, Anxious to Be Camp Chefs, Form Cooking Class.

Thirty-two stalwart young men, some over six feet high, have formed themselves into a cooking class, which is probably the only institution of its kind in the world.

All the boys belong to the Orange (N. J.) high school, and the cooking class meets after school hours.

Inquiries have come from England concerning it, and similar classes are to be started there. The class has been in existence over a year, and the pupils are athletic young fellows who have no idea of taking the places of cooks.

JUST A WORD OF WARNING.

Indiscriminate Kissing of Babies Is a Cruelty for Which There Is No Excuse.

There are many mothers who give themselves infinite trouble about the big and obvious things connected with nursery management, who strive bravely to be up to date in the matter of plumbing, ventilation, and infectious diseases, but who fail woefully when it comes to certain details. One of the most important of these is the disgusting and dangerous habit of allowing every comer to kiss and maul the baby.

A baby, no doubt, is a delightful object and almost irresistible, but that is no reason why advantage should be taken of his helpless condition to offer him hygienic outrages. Mothers should know that promiscuous kissing is a bad and vulgar habit, productive of much danger to adults as well as to children. Adults can protect themselves if they like, but infants cannot, and so it is the duty of the mothers to protect them. I know of a case where a visitor left with a clipping kiss on the lips of a three-year-old girl, the quick germs of monsy, from which the guest had just recovered.

One's individual breaking apparatus may be precisely suited to his own use.

But it may be that there lurks somewhere in his system something that would foul his neighbor's well. If he were it directly conveyed into it. This conveys the breath accomplishes more swiftly and surely than the hypodermic needle could do the work.

These things happen daily and hourly, where indiscriminate kissing is tolerated.—American Agriculturist.

Hints for Lovers of Lace.

If you have a bit of white lace that you want to give rich cream tint that so many admire, mix a little cream-colored starch with the white or add to the dry white starch a little clear coffee or tea before pouring on the boiling water. The coffee gives a duller tint than the cream starch, which is apt to be too yellow. Instead of starch or gum arabic many persons prefer a little powdered sugar dissolved in the last water the lace is rinsed in.

After a Shower of Rain.

A shower of rain will often temporarily ruin a silk dress or blouse. Before making sure that it has done so see what ironing it will do. Often the silk may be made to look quite new again by being ironed with a moderately hot iron on the wrong side. A piece of muslin laid over the silk prevents any chance of its being made shiny.

A Philosopher.

Elder Dopen-Brother Emil, what do you call a steagin?

Brother Smith—Ter keep mah mind fum 'wellin'—Ter keep mah thoughts—Judge

SILENT BRIDES OF KOREA.

Newly-Made Husband May Not Hear His Wife's Voice for Months After His Marriage.

Here is a picture brought from the far east only a short time ago which shows exactly how the "silent brides" of Korea are called with so much reason, look on the wedding day. It may be said that although the robes depicted therein remind one somewhat of Japanese garments, the broad girdle, with its enormous knot at the back, which is found on the Island girl's kimono, is not a part of the Korean bride's decoration, while the sleeves edged with deep white bands are much larger than those worn across the strait.

The headdress, a most important part of the quaint outfit, is peculiar to Korean brides. Made of heavy cloth carefully quilted and stitched with a sort of canvas lining, it covers all except very little of the hair and rises about a foot above the head. The large wooden pins at the back hold the head-



KOREAN BRIDE IN BRIDAL GOWN.

gear securely in place, the ribbon falling over the left shoulder being decorative only.

Dressed in this costume the young woman who, since her parents have arranged all her marriage affairs, perhaps never has seen her future husband, is led before the priest for a ceremony which probably has no equal for simplicity. At a word from the priest the contracting persons bow to each other slowly and solemnly and—all is over! Then the bride goes home to await further orders, while the husband, gathering about him all his friends and acquaintances, departs for an elaborate feast, which he gives in honor of himself.

Once married the bride's family identity at once sinks before her new name and she is never known except as So-and-So's wife. Her chief duty is to attend strictly to her own business, not speaking except when necessary. So firmly is this virtue impressed upon the young girl's mind that several months often pass before her husband hears his partner's voice, and where a father-in-law is one of the family whole years of almost absolute silence are said to elapse. Since the son has no say in choosing a wife or a daughter in choosing a husband, the parents are held responsible by the community for the proper marriage of their children. If a man allows his son to reach the age of 20 unmarried, his neighbors consider him sadly lacking in his duty to his son.—Kansas City Star.

THE CAUSE OF DENGUE.

Acute Eruptive Fever That Is Another Disease Attributed to the Mosquito.

According to Dr. Graham, of Beirut, another disease is to be set down against the mosquito, namely, dengue fever, variously called African fever, breakbone fever, giraffe fever, dandy fever, etc.

The disease, states the Scientific American, is an acute eruptive fever, rarely fatal, but leaving various disagreeable sequelae—paralysis, insomnia, marked mental and physical prostration, etc. It occurs in hot climates and in the southern states; during the last 50 years several serious epidemics have occurred. Dr. Graham found that he could regularly produce an attack of dengue in a non-immune by submitting the latter to the attack of mosquitoes which had fed on sufferers from the disease. In one experiment he carried dengue-infected mosquitoes to a mountain town 2,600 feet in altitude, where there were no mosquitoes and no dengue. One of the natives was shut up in the room with the mosquitoes, and on the fourth day came down with a sharp attack of dengue, and a second presented the typical symptoms on the fifth day. The mosquitoes were immediately destroyed, and no further cases occurred.

Dr. Graham also claims to have discovered the germ which causes dengue in both human blood and the stomach of the mosquito. It resembles some forms of the malarial parasite.

Possible Explanation.

"Ignorance," remarked young Sephadé, "they say is bliss."

"That," rejoined Miss Carteige, "accounts for all the misery I see."

"Your apparent indifference," she replied.—Illustrated Enquirer.

SORE HANDS.

Itching, Harsh Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Camphor.

There are many mothers who give themselves infinite trouble about the big and obvious things connected with nursery management, who strive bravely to be up to date in the matter of plumbing, ventilation, and infectious diseases, but who fail woefully when it comes to certain details. One of the most important of these is the disgusting and dangerous habit of allowing every comer to kiss and maul the baby.

A baby, no doubt, is a delightful object and almost irresistible, but that is no reason why advantage should be taken of his helpless condition to offer him hygienic outrages. Mothers should know that promiscuous kissing is a bad and vulgar habit, productive of much danger to adults as well as to children. Adults can protect themselves if they like, but infants cannot, and so it is the duty of the mothers to protect them. I know of a case where a visitor left with a clipping kiss on the lips of a three-year-old girl, the quick germs of monsy, from which the guest had just recovered.

One's individual breaking apparatus may be precisely suited to his own use. But it may be that there lurks somewhere in his system something that would foul his neighbor's well. If he were it directly conveyed into it. This conveys the breath accomplishes more swiftly and surely than the hypodermic needle could do the work.

These things happen daily and hourly, where indiscriminate kissing is tolerated.—American Agriculturist.

RENTS OUT HIS HENS.

Enterprising Manayunk, Pa., Liveryman Finds It More Profitable Than Chicken-Raising.

Renting out clucking hens is the new business venture of a well-known Manayunk liveryman, and he finds it more profitable than chicken-raising, says the Philadelphia Record. The liveryman, finding that his hens were beginning to set very early, and not having had first class luck in the poultry business in former years, posted a placard announcing the rental of his "cluckers" at 75 cents for the season. The scheme was a great success, and in a short time the demand was greater than the supply. He fed all the hens with food mixed with red pepper to make them set, and finally took to the woods for more "cluckers." He traveled up through Montgomery county purchasing laying hens at low prices, and at present has rented out nearly 100. In calculating his profits the scheme he claims he saved the feed and will have a head to sell in the fall.

Work of Paris Mint.

The returns of the work at the Paris mint in 1903 show the value of gold coins struck off for France and its colonies as \$17,226,620; silver, \$116,760; nickel, \$500,660, and bronze, \$103,790.

Will Quit Smoking in Church.

The consistency of Lauterbrunnen, Switzerland, has made the announcement that the old custom of smoking church will no longer be tolerated.

Run to Football.

There are 22 football teams in the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut.

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR.

Present Struggle Based Upon Bond of Long Standing Between Japan and Korea.

"To attribute to Japan any purpose of aggression in her present struggle with Russia for the integrity of Korea and China is a mistake," Mr. Colgate Baker asserts, in a timely article on Japan and Korea, in Pearson's. "It is quite true that there exists a war party in Japan which regards Korea as a vassal state of the mikado, because of the conquest of Korea by Emperor Jingis in 203 A. D. But the great majority of the Japanese people feel that Korea is bound to Japan by other and stronger ties than vested treaty rights acquired by ancient conquest. The bond which unites Korea and Japan is one of sentiment, born ages ago, when Korea gave to the fierce Yamato warriors, their island neighbors and friends, the culture, the arts, the industries, the science, the religion and philosophy of China.

"It is, of course, going too far to state that Japan is animated by purely philanthropic motives in her struggle for the regeneration of Korea. There is no question that Japan can best serve her own interests by the upbuilding and reform of Korea, which she honestly seeks both for her own good and that of the Koreans.

"The sympathy of the Japanese for their Korean kinsfolk in their present plight is one of the great forces which have moved Japan.

"In the light of history, it is only natural that this sympathy should exist. There is a large admixture of Korean blood in the Japanese people, and although the origin of the original Yamato warriors is veiled in mystery, it seems quite probable that both they and the Koreans sprang from a kindred Mongol stock."

AN EXPENSIVE BUNKER.

This Golf Player Intended to Swear It Out While He Was About It.

One of New York's prominent clergymen, who is an enthusiastic golfer, was playing over the Merion links recently with a companion whose language

UNCLE SAM'S WONDERS

All Executive Departments Send Treasures to the World's Fair.

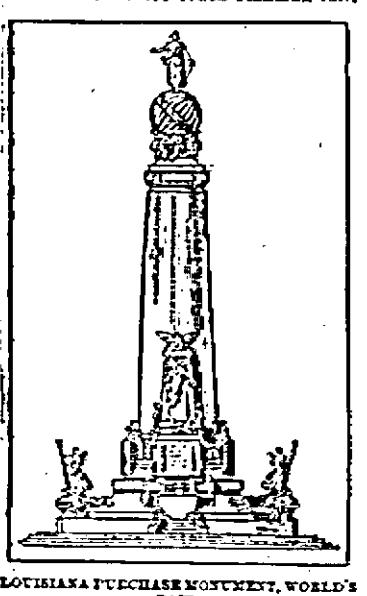
Display Installed in the Largest Governmental Exposition Building Ever Constructed—Precious Documents—Relics of Famous Statesmen and Soldiers Working Postal Exhibit.

The United States Government building at the World's Fair occupies an elevated site just south of the main picture of the Exposition. The great central dome of the Government building is visible from the very center of the Fair, looking across the picturesque stately garden that lies between the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts.

The hill slope in front of the Government building is terraced with broad stairways almost completely covering the slope. The building is 500 feet long by 250 feet wide and is the largest structure ever provided at an exposition by the federal government. It is distinguished from all the other large buildings at the Exposition by the steel truss construction, the entire roof being supported by steel arches forming a splendid domed ceiling.

In this building are installed the exhibits of all the executive departments of the government. The building is a vast storehouse of an endless variety of treasures dear to the heart of every true American. Precious documents are to be seen here, and the autographs of our great men of the past are on display. Relics of famous statesmen and soldiers, carefully preserved through generations, are exhibited. Each governmental department has installed an exhibit showing its official character and mode of operation.

Entering the Government building from the eastern end, the visitor sees at his left a railroad postoffice car. This is not a mere coach standing idle.



but is one of the most improved mail cars, in which men attached to the United States railway mail service are actively engaged in "throwing" the mails. Here you will see the postal clerks at work, just as they work while speedling along a railroad track.

A curious collection of old time relics from the postoffice museum at Washington illustrates as no verbal description can do the crude beginnings of the postal system. One of these relics is an old fashioned stagecoach that once carried United States mails through a portion of the Louisiana purchase territory. President Roosevelt, who once inspected it, examined with a rough rider's interest the bullet holes which stage robbers and mountain brigands shot through its stiff leather curtains. Generals Sherman and Sheridan and President Garfield rode in this old coach during the strenuous days of frontier life.

Among the collection of documents showing the primitive postal methods in vogue in the early days is to be seen the old book of accounts kept by the first postmaster general, Benjamin Franklin, all written by hand. There is a rare collection of stamps, including ancient Filipino, Porto Rico and Cuban stamps. The postoffice department's exhibit occupies 12,500 square feet.

Across the aisle at the right is the exhibit of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, occupying 1,000 square feet. This exhibit shows what the new executive department stands for and what it is accomplishing. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, had charge of the preparation of the exhibit. Charts arranged by him, showing the rapid growth of the nation in agriculture, arts, manufacture, population, etc., are of special interest to sociologists and all students of the labor problem. The Census Bureau exhibit is made in this section. It shows the tabulating machines used in compiling the census reports. The Lighthouse Board, also operating under this department, shows the great revolving lenses in light-houses with other interesting exhibits.

The space in the projecting north-west corner of the building is devoted to the Library of Congress. The edifice which houses this library at Washington is held by many architects to be the most beautiful building in the

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world. Its interior decorations, by Elmer Ellsworth Garnsey, furnish one of the chief delights of a visit to the national capital. A large model of this splendid building is a feature of the exhibit. The decorative features of the interior are reproduced in their original colors.

The next exhibit on the right hand side of the central aisle is that of the Interior Department, occupying 14,752 square feet. In this large space the visitor finds so many things of compelling interest that he is loath to leave. The Patent Office exhibit belongs to this section. There are models of many machines that have borne an important part in the development of the nation's industries. The earliest form of every device of human invention, so far as possible, is shown here. For instance, you may see the actual sewing machine that was the first contrivance of its kind every constructed; it was patented in 1846 by Elias Howe. The first typewriter, patented by C. Thurber in 1842; the model of the first cast iron plow, patented by Charles Newbold in 1797; the first screw propeller, invented by Robert Hooke in 1680; and many other "first" things are to be seen. The model of Abraham Lincoln's celebrated device for lifting steamboats of shoals is shown here. The first harvesting machine, made in the year 150 B. C., is one of the most ancient exhibits at the Exposition. There is also a model of the first steam engine, made in Egypt in the same year.

Every foot of the 200,000 feet of floor space in Uncle Sam's World's Fair building is occupied by exhibits of surpassing interest, and every phase of the people's welfare is shown.

CURIOS THINGS FROM CHINA

The Most Magnificent Beds Ever Seen Are Part of the Celestial Empire's World's Fair Exhibit.

The Chinese exhibit at the World's Fair is filled with pleasing surprises. Some of the most magnificent articles of furniture are part of this wonderful display. The carving and inlaying of ivory, bone and wood illustrate the marvelous skill of the Chinese.

Models included in this interesting exhibit show the homes and home life of the Chinese, their weddings and funerals, Chinese tea house, restaurant and shop, Chinese weaving and some of the beautiful silks and wearing apparel of the Chinese and their methods of manufacturing them.

One feature of the exhibit is two magnificent Chinese beds, each of which has the appearance of being a small house of great beauty. One is a summer bed, the other for winter. The summer bed is hand carved and inlaid with ivory and bone figures and landscapes, exquisitely carved and so skillfully joined as to appear a part of the wood. The bed and furniture are of carved bamboo. The bed consists of an anteroom, with tables, chairs and tea stands, and in an inner room, which is the sleeping apartment there is a couch with coverings of gay silk.

The winter bed is still more elaborate. It consists of three compartments. The first contains four chairs, a tea tray and a chest of drawers. This is the sitting apartment. The second is the dressing room, and the third is the sleeping apartment, or the couch itself. The furniture is of rosewood inlaid with ivory carvings of birds, flowers and trees. The couch is covered with silks of the finest texture and in gaudy colors. The sleeping compartments are lighted with Chinese lanterns of silk hung at the outer entrance, while the light enters through gauze panels, hand painted and in forms of rosewood inlaid with ivory figures.

A table and dish made of highly polished ash, with exquisitely carved bamboo figures inlaid, are shown. The work is so artistically done that each article seems to have been made of one piece of wood.

There is also a large display of Chinese lanterns made of silk, gauze and other light material and some made of beads artistically arranged with glass centers. The silk and gauze are beautifully hand painted.

There are models of some of the great Chinese temples, theaters and arches, showing elaborate carvings in wood and ivory and two large elephant tusks exquisitely carved.

WHARFAGE FREE AT ST. LOUIS

Twenty Miles of River Front For Water Craft at World's Fair City.

Free wharfage will be given to all boats landing at St. Louis during the World's Fair. Traffic Manager Hilary of the Exposition and Joseph P. Whyte, harbor and wharf commissioner of St. Louis, have decided on the locations assigned to the various kinds of boats.

Tugboats, steam launches and all boats propelled by their own power have been assigned wharf space between Chouteau avenue and Bidle street. These streets, running east and west, form the boundary lines for the central business district of the city.

House boats have been assigned wharf space north of Bidle street and south of Chouteau avenue.

St. Louis has a river front of twenty miles. The Broadway line of the Transit company parallels the river from the city limits on the north to Jefferson Barracks on the south. At no point are the cars more than five blocks from the Mississippi river. The World's Fair may be reached for one fare by transferring to any of the eight lines that cross Broadway and reach the Exposition grounds.

No charge will be made for wharfage. Application for space should be made to the harbor and wharf commissioners at the City Hall, on Twelfth street, between Market street and Clark avenue.

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THE WORD "ATLAS."

Strictly speaking, it is a *Xylophone* for a Map Book.

Strictly speaking, "Atlas" is a misnomer for a map book, since it was not the world but the heavens that the "Atlas" of mythology upheld. Mercurius, the famous Dutch engraver, who made globes for Emperor Charles V. of Germany, was the first to use the name in this connection, choosing it as a convenient and in some sort an appropriate title, because Atlas, the demigod, figures with a world upon his shoulders as a frontispiece of some early works on geography.

Atlas, it was said, made war with other Titans upon Zeus and being conquered, was condemned to bear heaven upon his head and hands. Later represented him as a man changed by means of Medusa's head into a mountain, upon which rested heaven and all its stars.

In any case Atlas was always associated with a heavy burden strongly borne. Thus Shakespeare makes Warwick say to Gloucester:

"Then art thou Atlas for so great a weight.
It is not difficult to see how, by an association of ideas, this came to be chosen as the name for a book of maps, which includes and exhibits to us the whole world."

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.

Burial of the Poet Campbell in Westminster Abbey.

Mr. S. C. Hall in his "Memories" describes the burial of the poet Campbell in Westminster Abbey. Statesmen, poets and men of letters followed the venerable dean of St. Paul's, the poet Milman, as, reading the burial service, he led the solemn procession to poet's corner. It was not, however, the presence of these illustrious mourners that made the funeral one of the most impressive ever seen in that mausoleum of great men.

A long, reverent pause preceded the words, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust." As they were slowly uttered a Polish officer advanced from among the mourners and dropped upon the coffin some earth taken from the grave of Kosciusko, the hero whose patriotism and death the poet had praised in verse. The effect was startling.

Then came the climax. "I heard a voice from heaven," read the dean, and immediately a thunder-clap shook the old abbey. He paused; the mourners were thrilled. As the awful sound died away the dean finished the sentence—"they rest from their labors."

HAILSTONES.

The Generally Accepted Theory of How They Are Formed.

Salt hall consists of minute snowballs and true salt, or hard pellets, of ice of alternate concentric layers of ice and snow varying in size from peas to dangerous stones of several pounds weight.

Ferré's theory as to the method of their formation is generally accepted. He says, is owing to the presence of a tornado which need not actually reach the earth. The lower part of the rotating column is a region of cloud and rain; the upper part is snow. Hail drops suspended for a time in the snowy region are frozen, and if thrown beyond the influence of the current they fall to the ground as soft hail. Should they be carried into the vortex they ascend through the rainy region, are coated with moisture, mount to the colder region, where ice is formed, and finally fall to the earth.

This theory satisfactorily accounts for hailstorms occurring chiefly in summer, as it is only in hot weather that these powerful ascending currents exist.

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

E. W. Sellers, Plaintiff,
vs. John S. Van Nortwick, Thomas McFerren Jr., James Sweeney, C. L. Johnson, Lumber Co., J. C. Crowe, Robert Leetby and Plaintiff, Defendants.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear with twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court above named, and in case of your failure to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

L. A. DOOLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address: Eau Claire, Eau Claire Co., Wisconsin.

E. W. Sellers, Plaintiff,

John S. Van Nortwick, Plaintiff,

Thomas McFerren Jr., Plaintiff,

James Sweeney, Plaintiff,

C. L. Johnson, Plaintiff,

Lumber Co., Plaintiff,

J. C. Crowe, Plaintiff,

Robert Leetby, Plaintiff,

Plaintiff, Defendants.

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L. A. DOOLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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John S. Van Nortwick, Plaintiff,

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Robert Leetby, Plaintiff,

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L. A. DOOLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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Thomas McFerren Jr., Plaintiff,

James Sweeney, Plaintiff,

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Robert Leetby, Plaintiff,

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